

Exhibit C

**INTERROGATION WARNINGS TO PERSONS
IN POLICE CUSTODY:**

**THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS MUST BE GIVEN TO
THE SUBJECT BEFORE THE INTERROGATION BEGINS:**

1. "You have the right to remain silent and refuse to answer questions." Do you understand?
Subject replied Y
2. "Anything you do say may be used against you in a court of law." Do you understand?
Subject replied Y
3. "You have the right to consult an attorney before speaking to the police and to have an attorney present during any questioning now or in the future." Do you understand?
Subject replied Y
4. "If you cannot afford an attorney, one will be provided for you without cost." Do you understand?
Subject replied Y
5. "If you do not have an attorney available, you have the right to remain silent until you have had an opportunity to consult with one." Do you understand?
Subject replied Y
6. "Now that I have advised you of your rights, are you willing to answer questions?"
Subject replied X

DIRECTIONS TO POLICE OFFICER:

- A. If the subject indicates that he does not understand any portion of the instructions, they may be explained to him further in substantially similar language.
- B. If the subject does not understand English, the statement and any explanations shall be given in whatever language he does speak or understand.
- C. If the subject states he wants an attorney, he may not be interrogated until an attorney is present. If the subject states he wishes to remain silent and make no statement, he must not be interrogated. If the subject is talking to the police and then indicates his desire to stop, the interrogation must cease and he must not be interrogated further.
- D. If the person in custody indicates he has an attorney and wishes to consult with him, the officer conducting the interrogation must ascertain the identity of such attorney and make a reasonable effort to contact him.

Interrogation means questioning begun by police officers after a person has been arrested or otherwise deprived of his freedom.